

SOCIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION BY THE PRESIDENT AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The Distinguished Guests Present—Superb Floral Decorations—Other Notable Society Events During the Week.

The reception of President Arthur at the White House on Tuesday evening last, tendered to the members of the diplomatic corps, Justices of the Supreme Court, and members of Congress, eclipsed in brilliancy any social event of the season at the National Capital. The Executive Mansion was decorated in a lavish style with flowers, arranged in novel ways to add their attractiveness to the surroundings, but even their dainty coloring and effective grouping paled contrasted with the brilliancy of the toilettes, the flashing of gems, and array of feminine charms. The conservatories were lighted, thrown open, and freely used for promenading, relieving in this manner the almost crowded rooms. The long promenade, with its pyramid, masses of tropical grandeur, and the private stairway to the conservatories, was one of the most interesting pictures of the evening. All the guests, even among the first arrivals, remained the entire evening, and distinguished groups kept forming at every angle, nook and corner, until all the foremost men and women who now lead the political and social life at the capital seemed to be present.

There were many new faces present, including the last two additions to the Cabinet—Secretaries Chandler and Teller—and the new Austrian and Russian ministers, Baron Schoffer and Baron Sturze. Miss Folger, the daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, stood next to the President, and wore white silk, with panthers and front of champagne silk, prettily trimmed with lace, and wore a corsage bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Attorney-General Brewster wore a pale blue satin and silver-embroidered, garnished with point lace, high Mary Stuart collar, edged with pearls. Mrs. Teller, the wife of the new Secretary, made her first appearance among the ladies of the Cabinet, and wore a lavender dress, combined with plain satin of the same shade. She is already favorably known in society. Mrs. Hunt stood next in line and wore mourning. Mrs. Bancroft Davis, the wife of the Assistant Secretary of State, also received, and wore white corded silk, with sleeves of Spanish lace and crystal bead embroideries, with crimson flower garniture. The only esthetic dress was worn by Mrs. Gov. Pound, of Wisconsin, and the only antique by Miss Shirley, a young lady new in Washington society. The latter was of thick white satin, tight-fitting waist, sleeves made of crossed cords and straight plain skirt. A giraffe of pearls and strands of the same about the high collar completed one of the most striking dresses seen.

The President, with the wife of the Attorney-General, followed by the rest of the receiving party, promenaded the parlors at the close of the reception, holding impromptu levees at stages of their progress through the rooms. Another reception will soon follow for the general public, and the full series will have been among the most enjoyable events of the spring season.

OTHER RECEPTIONS.—NOTES.

The reception by the Secretary of State and Mrs. Frelinghuysen last week was one of the most pleasant of the series given by them. Mrs. Frelinghuysen was assisted by Miss Frelinghuysen, Miss Lucy Frelinghuysen, and Mrs. John Davis. The leading names in diplomatic circles were mostly present, excepting those in whose families bereavement has of late occurred. Mr. George Bancroft, Minister Sargent, and Secretary Teller were notable figures in the company of guests, the last two of whom received fitting congratulations on their new honors. Mrs. Teller accompanied her husband. Chief Justice Waite, Justice Cox, of the Supreme Court of the District, with Mrs. Cox, an elegant woman, who wore a very effective black toilet, with sleeves of Spanish lace; Senator Jones of Nevada, Congressman Chandler, McLean, and Kasson, Private Secretary Phillips of the Executive Mansion, Hon. Bancroft Davis, ex-Governor Jewell, Commissioner, Mrs. and Miss Loring, were a few among the prominent guests. There was a delicate collation served through the evening, the dining-room being at no time crowded to excess.

A concert by the Princeton Glee Club at Lincoln Hall attracted a fashionable and sympathetic audience, embracing several eminent Princeton alumni resident at the Capital, who greatly enjoyed the old college songs so finely rendered. The eleven gentlemen who sang, and whose voices are admirably well trained, all participated in every song. These gentlemen generously contributed their services to the good cause for which they sang, defraying their own traveling expenses. Two sons of Justice Harlan are of the number. Several of the club were entertained by Chief Justice and Mrs. Waite. They were evidently social favorites here from the attentions conferred upon them during the recess in the concert.

In accordance with Chinese social regulations the wife of the Chinese minister in Washington receives no company at all—her husband being the only man upon whom she is privileged to look. She has several female Chinese attendants. It is stated that she is the fourth wife of the minister (the other three being in China) and is said to be young and quite pretty.

President Arthur receives so many glove-boxes, worked slippers, dainty dressing gowns, and other souvenirs from the fair sex, says an exchange, that sometimes he thinks he is a popular clergyman, and sits down to write a sermon for the following Sunday, and gets as far as "Fourteenthly" before he discovers his error. Ah, it is a great responsibility to be President of the United States; but we don't suppose Tilden would suffer from such an annoyance.

A handsome dinner party was given on Saturday evening at the Arlington by Senator Fair, at which Speaker Keifer and several Justices of the Supreme Court and their wives were guests.

General Wallen's daughter, who was married to Mr. Kirkland in New York last week, will visit Washington with her husband before the conclusion of their wedding trip.

Victor Arthur Wellington Drummond, late secretary of British legation at Washington, was married in New York Saturday to Miss Elizabeth Lamson, of that city.

EMANCIPATION DAY IN THE DISTRICT.

The colored residents of the District of Columbia and visitors celebrated Emancipation Day (Monday, the 17th) to an extent unknown until late years, far eclipsing the celebrations of that event here at a period when the rejoicing over new found liberty was hearty and fresh. The entire colored population of the District observed the day as a holiday, and from an early hour there were crowds of them on the streets. The procession, comprising four divisions, formed at the City Hall, in front of which stands the statue of Lincoln, and passed hence through Indiana avenue to the Capitol. A display was a very creditable one. There were about 60,000 colored people in the District.

CAPITAL TOPICS.

Mr. Chandler, the new Secretary of the Navy, has assumed charge of the duties of that Department.

A committee representing the National Land League Association waited upon the President recently and submitted the resolution adopted by the convention in this city a few days ago asking the recall of Minister Lowell. General Collins was chairman of the committee, and he, as well as the other members, was presented to the President. The President received them cordially, and said he would give the matter his early attention.

The entire force of the building division and plate printers and their assistants in the Bureau of Engraving have resumed work at their regular hours. It will be remembered that owing to a deficiency of appropriations for work in this department, all the employees were placed on one-third time. Congress having voted the amount asked for, work has again resumed on full time.

Fred Douglas, in company with Bishop Brown and other leading colored citizens, called upon the Attorney-General to protest against the neglect of the United States attorney for the district of Florida to prosecute the Florida and Jacksonville Railroad Company for neglecting Bishop Payne from one of their cars on account of his color.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Union of the District have appointed a committee to report an improved plan of organization.

The circulation of standard silver dollars for the week ending April 15, 1882, was \$139,500, against \$123,497 for the corresponding period of last year.

The Postmaster-General has asked the House Appropriation Committee for an appropriation of \$14,000 to make necessary repairs in the General Post-office building.

At the close of business yesterday United States bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury as follows: Under the 10th call, \$18,843,900; under the 10th call, \$16,508,350; under the 10th call, \$15,673,150.

A telegram has been received by the Secretary of the Navy announcing the arrival of the United States steamer Alaska at Panama Sunday morning from Calao with the family and remains of the late General Harbit on board.

Mr. H. T. Crosby, whose resignation as chief clerk of the War Department has been accepted, to take effect June 30, has asked the Secretary of War to investigate the charges made against him, that he had been instrumental in concealing evidence against Captain Howgate in his connection with the Signal Office.

Large numbers of applications for positions in the Pension Bureau are being received by the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of Pensions, based upon the prospective increase of clerical force in that bureau. No appropriation having yet been made by Congress for that purpose, the applications cannot even be considered by the Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Batterworth, of Ohio, presented in the House a petition of Frances Washington Finch, who claims to be a great-grand niece of Washington, in which she offers to sell to the Government a number of articles of ornament and furniture which at one time belonged to Washington. Among them are a large bed-quilt made of dresses worn by Mrs. Washington, a snuff-box presented to General Washington by Lord Fairfax, a liquor stand, baptismal font, silver caskets, &c.

John Stewart and George Phillips were accidentally killed on Monday by the explosion of an old army shell. The missile had been dumped on a lot with some rubbish and was found there by Phillips, who attempted to break it by blows from a hammer. It exploded with terrific force. Phillips was instantly killed and Stewart so terribly mangled that his death occurred in a few hours.

The Secretary of the Treasury has approved and confirmed the appointment of Camden O. Rockwell, of Missouri, to be deputy collector of the port of New York. Mr. Rockwell was a brother-in-law of the late President Garfield.

Mr. Rounds, the new public printer, has taken formal possession of his office. Captain Henry T. Brian, who made an enviable record as foreman of the office under Mr. Chapin, was installed in his old office and received many testimonies of the gratitude of those in the office at his return. C. D. Fleischer took his place as foreman of the specification room, vice Mr. Eshew.

Secretary Kirkwood bade farewell to all of the employees in the Interior Department on Saturday afternoon and left for his home in Iowa. Secretary Teller took charge of the Department on Monday.

Mr. F. W. Moffat, paying teller of the cash-room of the Treasury Department, has been dismissed, and his duties are being temporarily performed by Mr. Whitney, assistant cashier. The President has recognized John Dunn as British vice-consul at and for the city of Chicago, Ills.

PREPARED TO DO HIS DUTY.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: TRAVELER CITY, MICH., Apr. 13.—Enclosed is a letter just received from Congressman Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, in response to mine of the 29th, recently printed in your paper. What we want now is one grand movement all along the line, and victory is ours. Let the soldiers rely on me, and let Congressmen and this Nation know they are not all dead and asleep. I am now working up some more names for THE TRIBUNE, and will forward them as soon as obtained. Should this letter of Mr. Hubbell be of importance to the cause you are at liberty to print it in THE TRIBUNE. Yours truly, SAM'L ANDERSON.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 3, 1882. SAMUEL ANDERSON, Esq., Traveler City, Mich. DEAR SIR: I have your esteemed favor of the 29th ult. The Committee on Appropriations are now considering a proposition to increase the force at the Pension Office to enable the Commissioner to dispose of pending claims within three years. I am heartily in favor of this, and shall do all I can to secure the necessary legislation. I quite agree with you that it is a hardship for soldiers who are entitled to pension to wait until its granting will do them no good. The Government is in shape to pay these pensions, and I for one am in favor of putting on all the force which can be used to help adjudicate them, so that the money may go where it belongs. I am, very truly, yours, JAY A. HUBBELL.

ESPIONAGE OF PENSIONERS.

A bill has been introduced into the House of Representatives by Mr. McColl to prevent espionage of pensioners. It provides that it shall be unlawful for the Commissioner of Pensions, or any person under him, to subject a pensioner of the United States to a secret investigation through a detective or detectives, and to any espionage as to the merits of the case upon which his pension has been granted; and any person who authorizes or engages in any such investigation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, and be subject to removal from office.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

The President sent two messages to Congress on Tuesday in each of which he deals with matters of commanding importance to the entire country. In the first he considers the question of the improvement of the Mississippi River, and especially the repair of the levees broken by the recent floods. He has no doubt but that Congress has the necessary constitutional power to appropriate money for this purpose, and he recommends that a sufficient sum should be set apart for restoring the levees, and for inaugurating such permanent improvements as will, when completed, prevent the disastrous overflows which from time to time inundate the lower Mississippi valley. He says Congress ought not to hesitate to undertake the work, even if it ultimately should require the expenditure of \$20,000,000 or \$30,000,000. The interests involved are so large that the question of probable cost ought not to prevent immediate and effective action. In the second message the President explains that when the invitation was issued to the republics of North and South America to hold a general congress in Washington next November it was hoped that the differences between several of the States which were asked to participate would pass away before the time set for the assembling of the delegates. This anticipation has not been realized, and the President asks Congress to declare by resolution or otherwise whether in its judgment the meeting ought to take place.

An informal meeting of the members of the Republican National Committee, now present in the city, was held in one of the Senate committee rooms on Saturday morning last. Mr. Marshall Jewell, chairman, presided, and Geo. W. Hooker, of Vermont, assistant secretary, and Hon. John C. New, of Indiana; Hon. Wm. P. Frye, of Maine; Hon. Chauncey J. Fillee, of Missouri; Hon. Wm. Vest, of Virginia; Hon. W. W. Hicks, of Florida; Hon. J. B. Devereux, of Georgia; Hon. J. A. Martin, of Kansas; Hon. Paul Stroheck, of Alabama; Hon. W. P. Cannaday, of North Carolina; and Hon. Samuel Lee, of South Carolina, were present. The subject of the party interests in the Southern States was fully discussed, and the members expressed themselves earnestly in favor of a union of the republicans of the Southern States with such liberal elements in those States as promise progress in the direction of a liberal national sentiment. On motion of Mr. Frye a resolution was adopted calling a meeting of the committee at Washington the fourth Wednesday of January, 1883, to mature and report a plan for securing to the several congressional districts the right to elect their own delegates to the next national convention.

JOHN F. SLATER, a wealthy citizen of Norwich, Conn., has signified his intention to create a fund of one million dollars for the education of the freedmen in the South. Mr. Slater explains to the trustees the scope of his philanthropic scheme as follows: "The general object which I desire to have exclusively pursued is the uplifting of the lately emancipated population of the Southern States and their posterity by conferring on them the blessings of Christian education. The disabilities formerly suffered by this people, and their singular paucity and fidelity in the great crisis of the nation, establish a just claim on the sympathy and good will of the humane and patriotic. I cannot but feel the compassion that is due in view of their prevailing ignorance, and which exists through no fault of their own."

By the explosion of a boiler in a grist mill in Baltimore, seven persons were killed and a large number injured. Among those killed were two young girls who had, only a few weeks before, abandoned their homes and taken up their residence in a disreputable house near the mill building. One of the girls was strikingly beautiful.

SINDRAM, the murderer, who is under sentence of death in New York, and who has frequently declared his willingness to die on the scaffold, has been granted a new trial. He now appears anxious for an acquittal.

CAPT. H. W. HOWGATE, who has been awaiting trial in Washington, on the charge of embezzling funds while in the Signal Service Department, made his escape last week. Permission having been granted him to visit his family, he was given in charge of a deputy sheriff and taken to his residence. The officer obligingly remained in the parlor and allowed Howgate to go to his room alone. He dressed himself carefully, slipped on a false beard, and passed out through the rear. Nothing has since been heard of him, but it is thought that he has fled to Canada.

FIVE men were arraigned in the United States court at Baltimore last week for making, or causing to be made, false affidavits in support of pension claims. Four of these pleaded guilty and were sentenced to a fine of \$1,000 each. The fifth was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment. In passing sentence in the latter case, the court remarked that the Government had been put to great trouble and expense by the presentation of false pension claims. The frauds were of great wickedness, and it was necessary to inflict such punishment as would deter persons from engaging in them.

The estate of the late Congressman Allen, of Missouri, is estimated at \$1,500,000. He bequeathed \$50,000 to the Pittsfield (Mass.) Cemetery Corporation for the erection of a new entrance gate, and \$5,000 to the Bonington Monument Association. The remainder of the estate is to be divided among his seven children.

The House Committee on War Claims has decided to report favorably Mr. Chapman's bill authorizing the accounting officers of the treasury to consider and pay all claims for the use and occupation of real estate by the United States, and engineers' stores, lumber, &c., taken by the Government during the war and used in building forts, quarters, barracks, &c. This bill has been before the committee for some months. Though claims for property taken by the Quartermaster and Commissary Departments could be considered under existing law, there was no authority for accounting officers to consider claims of the character referred to, though claimants of the character stated are very numerous in several States.

REV. SAMUEL D. HINMAN has obtained a verdict of \$10,000 against Bishop Hare, of the Episcopal church, for defamation of character. Mr. Hinman had been engaged in missionary work among the Indians, and the Bishop alleged that while there he had been guilty of immoral practices; hence the suit for damages.

SECRETARY HUNT has received a cable message from Lieutenant Harber at Irkutsk, stating that he had closed the contract for a steamer to proceed up the Lena River in search of the missing Jeannette crew, and was about to start north.

IN RESPONSE to a resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of the Interior transmitted a statement prepared by General Dudley, the Commissioner of Pensions, of the number of pensioners on the rolls, the amount of pensions annually paid, and the amount paid, including arrears of pensions, for the year ended September 4, 1881. The tables are arranged according to congressional districts. There are some thousands of pensioners whose actual residence

could not be definitely ascertained. There is an aggregate of 269,851 pensioners on the rolls, with an annual value, in September last, of \$29,263,460.

The death of Judge E. R. Potter has given rise to the rumor that his sudden taking away has rendered null and void the final proceedings in the Sprague divorce case. It was known that the decree was to be left open until certain matters could be arranged between Governor Sprague and his creditors. The contingent matters have not yet been settled, and the decree has not been entered. Unless Judge Potter either wrote "Granted" on the application or ordered the clerk of the court to make that entry, another hearing will have to be had.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate: George Maney, of Tennessee, to be minister resident and consul-general of the United States to Bolivia; Wm. L. Scruges, of Georgia, minister resident to the United States of Colombia; C. C. Andrews, of Minnesota, consul-general at Rio de Janeiro; Joseph F. Swords, of District of Columbia, to be consul at Trinidad; Samuel Spackman, of Pennsylvania, consul at Cologne; George E. Bullock, of Indiana, consul at Annaberg, Germany; Theo. Canisius, of Illinois, consul at Apia; and Thomas Adams, of Pennsylvania, consul at Panama.

THE Ohio crop report for April says that the probabilities for the growing wheat crop are better than they were a year ago, but not as good as two years ago. It predicts that prices will remain firm even after harvest. The wheat for export in 1881 is estimated at 135,000,000 bushels less than in 1880. A gentleman who, during the past month, has traveled extensively in Kentucky and West Virginia, reports the growing wheat as looking more promising than for many years past. Fruit has been somewhat injured by the frost, but the outlook upon the whole is highly favorable.

MORGAN CITY, Louisiana, which has been partially under water for several weeks, has been visited by another terrific rainstorm. The water rose 16 inches higher than the great flood of 1874. At Drew's mill, on the Teche, five miles above Morgan City, some twenty houses were swept away. There were a number of narrow escapes from drowning. Two colored men were killed at Bayou Sale, by falling timbers. At Bayou Maringoula a sugar-house was blown down, and nothing can be heard of eleven persons who are supposed to have been in the building.

THE Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, leaving a surplus of \$600,000 net earnings for the construction fund.

THE President has informed General Fitz John Porter, in answer to his petition for relief from the sentence of the court-martial, that under the law he can do nothing in the case. This action is based upon an opinion by Attorney-General Brewster, which received the unanimous concurrence of the Cabinet. The opinion was sent to General Porter by Secretary Lincoln, with a letter stating that the President had no authority to grant the application asked for.

M. B. WHITE, Treasurer of Newberry Co., S. C., has absconded. His accounts are \$8,000 short. He is said to have lost the money in gambling, and is supposed to have fled to avoid the shame of his default. He has been county treasurer since 1876, when he was appointed by Governor Hampton to collect the voluntary tax.

ANNIVERSARY services in commemoration of President Lincoln were held at Springfield, Ill., Saturday.

THE Ford brothers, who killed Jesse James, have been convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be executed May 19th. P. S.—They have been pardoned by Governor Crittenden, of Missouri. The comedy has, at last, been played out.

A DISPATCH from Columbus states that the bill to re-district the State of Ohio, for Congressional purposes, has become a law. Under its provisions the Republicans will have fifteen and the Democrats six districts.

THE St. James Hotel property in Boston is to be purchased by the New England Conservatory of Music. The plans contemplate the expenditure of \$700,000 in additions, alterations, &c., and the establishment of the largest institution of the kind in the world. The instruction will not be confined to music, but is to cover many other branches of knowledge, with musical education as a special object. Preparations for this work have been under way for a long time, and its consummation is announced for September next.

THE House Committee on Territories will report favorably a bill providing for the organization of the judicial district of Alaska, and the establishment therein of a civil government. The bill provides for a justice and three associate justices and for a United States marshal, who shall act ex-officio as Governor.

J. G. PANGBORN, assistant general passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has returned from a month's Western trip. He says in Minnesota and the far Northwest, and was the rush of immigrants into that country exceeds anything ever before seen. They are pouring in by every train, and the railroads have difficulty in handling this heavy passenger traffic.

WITH its issue of Saturday last the Baltimore Gazette, a Democratic daily, after twenty-three years of buffeting on the stormy sea of journalism, quietly expired. There were very few mourners at the final obsequies. The Gazette enjoyed the benefit of the Associated Press franchise, which, together with its press and other equipments, have become the sole property of Mr. William T. Crossdale, formerly of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Crossdale has commenced the publication of THE DAY, which will be one of the brightest and newest journals on the exchange list of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. He is a journalist of experience, a graceful and vigorous writer, and the paper bears evidence of being edited with ability and care. In fact, THE DAY presents quite a metropolitan appearance, and its "make-up" is a model of the typographic art. Its managing editor is Mr. T. C. Grey, formerly one of the brightest and most active journalists of the National Capital.

A SPECIAL dispatch from a correspondent with the U. S. steamer Rogers which was sent in search of the Jeannette about a year ago reports that the vessel had been burned and sunk near Cape Serze on the Siberian coast. Lieutenant Berry and the crew of thirty-six men are reported safe. The Secretary of the Navy will at once send the U. S. Ironclad to the relief of the sufferers. The Rogers was purchased in San Francisco, and with her equipments cost \$175,000.

WHAT IS GOING ON ABROAD.

A special cablegram from Rome says: Crowds of British and American Catholics and members of the religious orders assembled on Sunday afternoon in the Church of Santa Sabina, on the Aventine, to witness Cardinal McCabe take possession of his titular church. The Cardinal arrived and was saluted by a brass band. He walked up the nave, preceded by English, Irish, and French Dominicans, to which Order the church belongs. After adorning the holy sacrament and venerating the relics, the Cardinal seated himself on a throne and heard the

Apostolic Pronatory read the Latin bull of investiture. His Eminence replied in English, saying that he was grateful for the honor conferred upon him. He lauded the Dominican Order and alluded to Ireland's secular devotion and her continued fidelity to the Catholic Church. He noticed, as a touching circumstance, that his present titular church had been erected by Pope Celestine I., who sent St. Patrick to christianize Ireland. Father Bianchi, General of the Dominicans, returned thanks, congratulating Ireland and his Order on the nomination. After the "Te Deum" had been chanted the Cardinal gave the benediction. Afterward a reception was held and refreshments were partaken of in the cloister. Flowers and trolleys lay on the tables. Many ladies were present, the cloister prohibition being momentarily suspended by the Cardinal.

On the instant there were 511 persons imprisoned in Ireland as "suspects," under the coercion act.—A tacit amnesty will be granted to the insurgents in Herzegovina who return to their homes and labor quietly on their lands.—Jewels, valued at \$100,000, have been stolen from the Imperial family of Brazil.—The trial of the Circassian officers, charged with conspiring to murder Arabi Bey has commenced at Cairo.—The state of siege in Catalonia, Spain, has been raised.—The corporation of Madrid proposes to issue a loan of \$10,000,000.—Parnell arrived at Kingston Monday evening on his return to Kilmalsham.—The chief of the Irish constabulary reports that 531 agrarian outrages occurred in Ireland during March.—Dr. Lamson has been again reprieved until April 28.—M. de Fregeinet is much annoyed at the bad impression created by the appointment of M. Roustan to Washington.—One hundred and eighty letters, of the estimated value of 1,000,000 francs, have been stolen from the Paris central post-office.—The ex-Empress Eugenia passed through Paris Monday.—The theatre at Schweren was destroyed by fire on Sunday night.—The director of the Bank of Sicily has been abducted by brigands.—The czar has summoned General Melnikoff to St. Petersburg.—The furlough of the Russian Minister to Constantinople is regarded as an indication that the czar's patience is nearly exhausted at the Porte's slowness in settling the indemnity question.—Mr. Parnell is supposed to be still in France.—At the Epsom spring meeting the metropolitan stakes were won by Fiddler, a son of Preachness.—The charge against the Marquis of Huntley of obtaining \$5,000 under false pretenses has been withdrawn.—An explosion occurred at the Black Horse colliery, at Sunderland, England, Tuesday, by which thirty-five persons were killed.

PAYING PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S ATTENDANTS. In the House of Representatives on Wednesday, Mr. Taylor, chairman of the committee to audit the expenses attendant upon the illness and death of the late President Garfield, submitted a report and bill on that subject: The bill appropriates for the relief of Lucetta B. Garfield the sum of \$50,000, less any sum paid to the late President Garfield on account of his salary as President of the United States. It pays to Dr. Bliss \$25,000; to Drs. Agnew and Hamilton \$15,000 each; to Drs. Keyburn, Boynton, and Susan Edison \$10,000 each; to W. J. Crump \$3,000; to the Secretary of the Navy \$10,882; to W. R. Spear, undertaker, \$1,435; to C. F. Jones, of Elberton, \$1,092, and to various morticians and others sums varying from 50 cents to \$1,000. It also recommends additional pay to the employees of the Executive Mansion as follows: O. L. Pruden \$375; W. H. Cook \$332.32; C. M. Hendley \$332.32; E. C. Norton \$300; W. S. Young \$300; J. L. Delway \$332.32; W. H. Duke \$300; O. L. Jones \$332.32; B. F. Montgomery, C. Loefler, W. D. Allen, J. E. Pickard, A. C. Smith, and A. J. Davis, all doorkeepers, \$200 each; E. L. Dinsmore \$100; H. L. Atchison, W. S. Lewis, and William Dubois, policemen, \$150 each, and all the watchmen and servants sums varying from \$180 to \$120 each. It provides that when Surgeon-General J. K. Barnes shall be retired from active service he shall be placed on the retired list with the rank and pay of major-general. It further provides that there shall be added to the medical corps of the army one surgeon with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a lieutenant-colonel, and authorizes the President to promote Joseph J. Woodward to that position.

A minority report signed by Messrs. Blackburn, Springer, and Le Fevre was also presented. It recommends the passage of a resolution to require all persons having claims to furnish proof as to the value of services rendered, and in the case of allowances for professional services, as physicians or surgeons, to make allowances only as would be properly chargeable to and provable against the estate of the late President, and to provide in the bill when again reported such further appropriation of unearned salary as would cover the amounts audited for such professional services. The subject was not considered by the House.

JESSE JAMES'S MURDERERS. A New York paper publishes an interesting interview with City Marshal Enos Craig, of St. Joseph, Mo., concerning the James murder. Craig says that the dead man had more friends than enemies in that section, and that if the Ford boys don't want to bite the dust they had better get out of that country as soon as they are pardoned. He states that Bob Ford, who is a heartless youth of 21, was a sort of protégé of Jesse James, who took pride in him, and tutored him in the art of robbing because they grew up together as schoolmates. He was pleased with young Ford's nerve. Bob told Craig that at the Winston train robbery James made them shoot Conductor Westfall in cold blood. Westfall had been with the party of Pinkerton's men who had surrounded the outlaw's house at Kearney some years before, and threw a hand grenade through the window and killed Jesse's half brother and blew off half of his mother's arm. Since they had lived in the house in St. Joe together, Jesse was always on the alert. One day they saw a policeman walking up the hill toward the house. Jesse cried out, "They have spotted me," and taking down his Winchester rifle drew a sight on the policeman, and said: "If he comes ten steps further I shall drop him." But, luckily for the poor fellow, who was only out for a walk, he turned and went in another direction, and thereby saved his life. The plunder which was found in the house has all been returned to the rightful owners, except a gold watch with a monogram on the back, which was taken from a governor of Arizona at the Hot Springs robbery some years ago. The two horses, which were splendid animals, have both been claimed by their owners in central Missouri. A gold watch he took from a man at the Mammoth Cave robbery has been returned to its owner also.

A dispatch from Sedalia, Mo., states that a subscription has been started for the benefit of Jesse James's widow and two children. It amounts to \$300, and it is calculated that it will be increased. Although James participated in robberies the plunder of which amounted in value to \$263,778, it is claimed that his widow has only about \$200 left. She has received the offer of a good salary to travel with a circus this summer. Two of Jesse James's horses have already been sold for a circus. Mrs. James, who is now living with her sister in Kansas City, has been repeatedly solicited to give a full account of his life, but she says: "There's one thing certain, what I do know of Jesse will never be made public. I'll go to my grave without telling anything."

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

SENATE.

In the Senate on Thursday, April 13, a bill was passed for the adjustment of claims growing out of the destruction of the United States private armed brig General Armstrong in the port of Fayore, Azore Islands, in 1874. The claims amount to \$70,000. Mr. McPherson introduced a bill (without committing himself to its advocacy) for the building of a railroad from New Jersey to California. The bill allowing the construction of a railroad through the Indian Territory was passed.

On Friday in the Senate a petition was presented from New York bankers, merchants, and others, protesting against the passage of any law prohibiting Chinese immigration. A resolution was adopted inquiring through the Judiciary Committee whether or not retired United States army officers can lawfully hold civil office. A number of personal pension bills which had previously passed the House were concurred in.

There was no session of the Senate on Saturday.

On Monday in the Senate the bill recently reported from the Commerce Committee for improving the navigation of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers was taken up. It provides for appropriations of \$5,000,000 for the Mississippi and \$1,000,000 for the Missouri River, and prohibits the use of any portion of the money for the construction or repair of levees. Several amendments were proposed, one by Mr. Garland increasing the appropriation to \$15,000,000, (\$13,000,000 to the Mississippi and \$2,000,000 to the Missouri), and giving the Mississippi River Commission discretionary power to apply a portion of the money in works, &c., for the prevention of destructive floods. Without acting on the amendment the Senate adjourned.

On Tuesday in the Senate a message was read from the President in regard to the improvement of the Mississippi River. Mr. Harrison spoke at length in favor of the bill for that purpose, and took ground against the building of levees by the Government for the lower Mississippi country. Mr. Davis called up the agricultural appropriation bill. He stated that the total of the bill as reported was \$414,750, this being \$19,100 less than the aggregate as passed by the House. The bill passed.

On Wednesday in the Senate a bill was passed appropriating \$10,000 for the publication of a descriptive catalogue of Government publications. A bill was passed to complete the survey of the State of Texas. A numerous signed petition was presented by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, asking that steps be taken to correct the illiteracy of the freedmen in the South. The discussion of the Mississippi River improvement bill was then resumed, and continued until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.

In the House on Thursday several speeches were made on the tariff commission bill. The Senate bill appropriating \$10,000 for the erection of a monument over the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello, Va., was passed.

On Friday in the House Mr. Wells presented a minority report on the Chinese bill, giving the committee's reasons for fixing the term of suspension at fifteen years. Mr. Briggs, Chairman of the Committee on War Department Expenditures, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for a statement of the names of all agents of the Quartermaster's Department now employed in the investigation of claims under the act of July 4, 1864, the States from which each was appointed, the salary paid to each, and the amount of money received by him on account of expenses during the year ended December 1, 1881, etc.

In the House on Saturday further consideration was given to the tariff bill, and a number of speeches were made on the subject.

In the House on Monday a motion to suspend the rules and make the bill for the extension of national bank charters a special order for April 25 was defeated. A petition was presented from several hundred residents of the Eighteenth ward, New York city, asking for the recall or impeachment of Minister Lowell. The anti-Chinese bill (ten-year exclusion) was passed.

In the House on Tuesday a joint resolution was adopted appropriating \$465,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding for the current fiscal year. The contested election case of Campbell vs. Cannon, from Utah Territory, was taken up, and Mr. Hazleton spoke in favor of the majority report, declaring that neither Cannon nor Campbell is entitled to a seat; Mr. Davis, of Mo., and Mr. House advocated the claims of Cannon. The matter was not disposed of.

In the House on Wednesday the bill making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the claims growing out of the illness and death of President Garfield was reported—[referred to elsewhere.] The House next considered the Utah contested election case, and several speeches were made on the subject. Mr. Jones, of Texas, sustained the claims of Cannon, while Mr. Jacobs contended that Congress should refuse to admit him, as he was, in defiance of the laws of Congress, living with plural wives and advocating the doctrines of polygamy.

PURSUITS OF CONGRESSMEN. The following table shows the pursuits of the present members of the Senate and House. It will be seen that lawyers head the list. A few less of the legal fraternity and a few more farmers in Congress would be better for the country:

SENATE.	
Lawyers	57
Bankers	5
Railroad officials	3
Professional politicians	